need not be sworn, unless specifically requested by a party or the presiding officer(s). The presiding officer(s) may ask questions of any witness.

(3) The presiding officer(s) may order that the hearing be continued for a reasonable period (normally five business days) following completion of oral testimony or argument to allow additional written submissions to the hearing record.

(e) Standard for review. A Respondent shall bear the burden of demonstrating that his or her continued employment by or service with the savings association would materially strengthen the savings association's ability:

(1) To become adequately capitalized, to the extent that the directive was issued as a result of the savings association's capital level or failure to submit or implement a capital restoration plan; and

(2) To correct the unsafe or unsound condition or unsafe or unsound practice, to the extent that the directive was issued as a result of classification of the savings association based on supervisory criteria other than capital, pursuant to section 38(g) of the FDI Act.

(f) Recommendation of presiding officers. Within 20 calendar days following the date the hearing and the record on the proceeding are closed, the presiding officer(s) shall make a recommendation to the OTS concerning the Respondent's request for reinstatement with the savings association.

(g) Time for decision. Not later than 60 calendar days after the date the record is closed or the date of the response in a case where no hearing has been requested, the OTS shall grant or deny the request for reinstatement and notify the Respondent of the OTS's decision. If the OTS denies the request for reinstatement, the OTS shall set forth in the notification the reasons for the OTS's action.

[57 FR 44903, Sept. 29, 1992, as amended at 60 FR 66719, Dec. 26, 1995]

## § 565.10 Enforcement of directives.

(a) Judicial remedies. Whenever a savings association or company that controls a savings association fails to comply with a directive issued under section 38, the OTS may seek enforcement

of the directive in the appropriate United States district court pursuant to section 8(i)(1) of the FDI Act.

(b) Administrative remedies—(1) Failure to comply with directive. Pursuant to section 8(i)(2)(A) of the FDI Act, the OTS may assess a civil money penalty against any savings association or company that controls a savings association that violates or otherwise fails to comply with any final directive issued under section 38 and against any institution-affiliated party who participates in such violation or noncompliance.

(2) Failure to implement capital restoration plan. The failure of a savings association to implement a capital restoration plan required under section 38, or this part, or the failure of a company having control of a savings association to fulfill a guarantee of a capital restoration plan made pursuant to section 38(e)(2) of the FDI Act shall subject the savings association or company to the assessment of civil money penalties pursuant to section 8(i)(2)(A) of the FDI Act.

(c) Other enforcement action. In addition to the actions described in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, the OTS may seek enforcement of the provisions of section 38 or this part through any other judicial or administrative proceeding authorized by law.

## PART 566—LIQUIDITY

Sec.

566.1 Definitions.

566.2 Requirements.

566.3 [Reserved]

566.4 Records; deficiencies.

566.5 [Reserved]

AUTHORITY: 12 U.S.C. 1462, 1462a, 1463, 1464, 1465, 1467a; 15 U.S.C. 1691, 1691a.

SOURCE: 54 FR 49646, Nov. 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

## § 566.1 Definitions.

(a) Cash. The term cash means cash on hand and unpledged demand accounts in a Federal Home Loan Bank, an insured bank, a savings association, the Bank for Savings and Loan Associations (Chicago, Illinois), or the Savings Banks Trust Company (New York, New York), but not gold in any form.